

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Claim 1. (Currently amended) A moving picture encoding system for encoding each picture included in a sequence of moving pictures in units of a unit group comprised of a plurality of I, B and P pictures including said each picture, said system comprising:

encoding control means for, when said unit group includes a plurality of different types of pictures which are to be encoded with different encoding methods, setting a target quantizer step size used to encode each of the different types of pictures included in said unit group, and for performing a control operation to generate and furnish a quantizer an updated quanitzer step size for each of said I, B and P pictures so that a ratio among the target quantizer step sizes set for the different picture types is a predetermined one, said control operation not being totally depending on the allocation of quantity of the target amount of codes based on the global complexity measure for each of the picture, but in accordance with features of the sequence of moving pictures which represent a degree of complexity of the sequence of moving pictures to be encoded.

wherein if the extracted feature of said sequence of moving pictures indicates that the amount of motion between pictures is relatively small, said encoding control means sets the amounts of generated codes assigned to each I-picture, each P-picture, and each B-picture within said unit group so that the amount of generated codes assigned to each I-picture is the largest, the amount of generated codes assigned to each P-picture is the second-largest, and the amount of generated codes assigned to each B-picture is the smallest, and, as the amount of motion between pictures represented by the extracted feature increases, updates said ratio among the target quantizer step sizes for the different types of pictures so that the differences among the amount of generated codes assigned to each I-picture, each P-picture, and each B-picture are reduced; and

encoding means for encoding said each picture included in said sequence of moving pictures including said each picture using said quantizer step size furnished by said encoding control means and using either said each picture or prediction from a past intra-coded image and/or a predictive coded picture.

**Claim 2.** (Previously presented) The moving picture encoding system according to claim 1, wherein said encoding control means initially sets the quantizer step size for a macroblock to be encoded first in said each picture currently being encoded to the target quantizer step size set for the picture type of said each picture currently being encoded, and then, each time it encodes each of macroblocks remaining in said each picture currently being encoded, updates the quantizer step size initially set for the first macroblock so that the average of the quantizer step sizes used during the encoding of all macroblocks in said each picture finally approaches the target quantizer step size set for the picture type of said each picture currently being encoded.

**Claim 3.** (Previously presented) The moving picture encoding system according to Claim 1, wherein said encoding control means further extracts the feature of said sequence of moving pictures to be encoded which represents a degree of complexity of said sequence of moving pictures to be encoded, and wherein said encoding control means adaptively updates said ratio among the target quantizer step sizes set for the different types of pictures according to said extracted feature of said sequence of moving pictures.

**Claim 4.** (Previously presented) The moving picture encoding system according to Claim 2, wherein said encoding control means further extracts the feature of said sequence of moving pictures to be encoded which represents a degree of complexity of said sequence of moving pictures to be encoded, and wherein said encoding control means adaptively updates said ratio among the

target quantizer step sizes set for the different types of pictures according to said extracted feature of said sequence of moving pictures.

Claim 5. (Previously presented) The moving picture encoding system according to Claim 1, wherein said encoding control means determines whether an amount of codes to be generated when encoding said each picture in the unit group will deviate by a predetermined range or even more from a target amount of generated codes for said each picture if the encoding is carried out using the target quantizer step sizes set for the plurality of picture types, and wherein, if said encoding control means determines that such a deviation from the target amount of generated codes will occur, said encoding control means updates the target quantizer step sizes set for the different types of pictures.

Claim 6. (Previously presented) The moving picture encoding system according to Claim 2, wherein said encoding control means determines whether an amount of codes to be generated when encoding said each picture in the unit group will deviate by a predetermined range or even more from a target amount of generated codes for said each picture if the encoding is carried out using the target quantizer step sizes set for the plurality of picture types, and wherein, if said encoding control means determines that such a deviation from the target amount of generated codes will occur, said encoding control means updates the target quantizer step sizes set for the different types of pictures.

Claim 7. (Previously presented) The moving picture encoding system according to Claim 1, wherein said encoding control means further extracts the feature of said sequence of moving pictures to be encoded which represents a degree of complexity of said sequence of moving pictures to be encoded, and determines whether a scene change has occurred during the encoding of said each picture included in said unit group, and wherein, if said encoding control

means determines that a scene change has occurred during the encoding of said each picture, it updates said ratio among the target quantizer step sizes set for the different types of pictures and their values according to the extracted feature of said sequence of moving pictures.

**Claim 8.** (Previously presented) The moving picture encoding system according to Claim 2, wherein said encoding control means further extracts the feature of said sequence of moving pictures to be encoded which represents a degree of complexity of said sequence of moving pictures to be encoded, and determines whether a scene change has occurred during the encoding of said each picture included in said unit group, and wherein, if said encoding control means determines that a scene change has occurred during the encoding of said each picture, it updates said ratio among the target quantizer step sizes set for the different types of pictures and their values according to the extracted feature of said sequence of moving pictures.

**Claim 9.** (Previously presented) The moving picture encoding system according to Claim 1, wherein said encoding control means determines whether a scene change has occurred during the encoding of said each picture included in said unit group, and wherein, if said encoding control means determines that a scene change has occurred during the encoding of said each picture, it adaptively changes the type of the current picture currently being encoded in which the scene change occurs and also updates said ratio among the target quantizer step sizes for the different types of pictures and their values.

**Claim 10.** (Previously presented) The moving picture encoding system according to Claim 2, wherein said encoding control means determines whether a scene change has occurred during the encoding of said each picture included in said unit group, and wherein, if said encoding control means determines

that a scene change has occurred during the encoding of said each picture, it adaptively changes the type of the current picture currently being encoded in which the scene change occurs and also updates said ratio among the target quantizer step sizes for the different types of pictures and their values.

Claim 11. (Previously presented) A moving picture encoding system according to Claim 1, wherein said encoding control means only uses an amount-of-generated-codes-versus-quantizer-step-size characteristic of pictures of a certain type in order to set the target quantizer step sizes used to encode the different types of pictures which are to be encoded with the different encoding methods.

Claim 12. (Previously presented) The moving picture encoding system according to Claim 2, wherein said encoding control means only uses an amount-of-generated-codes-versus-quantizer-step-size characteristic of pictures of a certain type in order to set the target quantizer step sizes used to encode the different types of pictures which are to be encoded with the different encoding methods.

Claim 13. (Canceled)

Claim 14. (Previously presented) The moving picture encoding system according to Claim 2, wherein when said unit group includes a picture to be intra-coded or an I-picture, a picture to be predictive-coded or a P-picture, and a picture to be bidirectionally- predictive-coded or a B-picture, said encoding control means extracts the feature of said sequence of moving pictures which represents a degree of complexity of said sequence of moving pictures to be encoded, and wherein if the extracted feature of said sequence of moving pictures indicates that the amount of motion between pictures is relatively

small, said encoding control means sets target amounts of generated codes allocated to each I-picture, each P-picture, and each B-picture in said unit group so that the target amount of generated codes allocated to each I-picture, is the largest, the target amount of generated codes allocated to each P-picture is the second-largest, and the target amount of generated codes allocated to each B-picture is the smallest, and, as the mount of motion between pictures represented by the extracted feature increases, updates said ratio among the target quantizer step sizes for the different types of pictures so that the differences among the target amounts of generated codes allocated to each I-picture, each P-picture, and each B-picture are reduced.